

# Grapevine Rootstocks & Emerging Varieties

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TEXAS A&M  
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EXTENSION

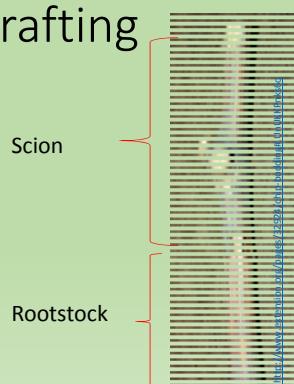
Viticulture  
and Fruit Lab

## *What is a Rootstock And Why Do We Need Them?*

- A rootstock is a genetically distinct form of a plant joined to a scion by budding or grafting to overcome soil limitations or impart/restrict plant vigor

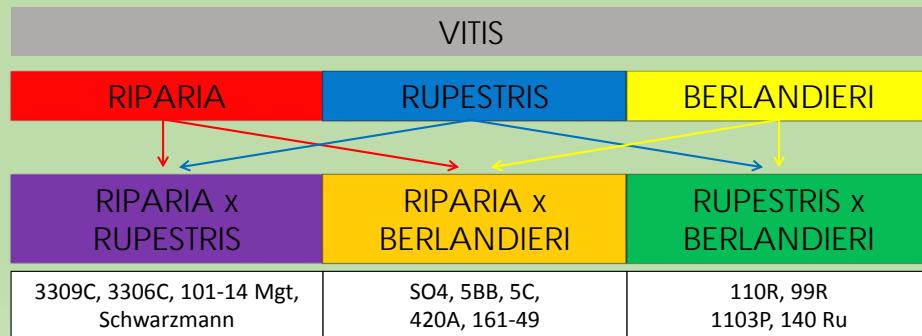


# Grapevines Commonly Propagated Through Bench Grafting



Rootstock	Synonym	Parenage	Vigor	Pythiosis Resistance	Nematode X. Index (Dagger)	Resistance M. Incognita (Root Knot)	Soil Preference	Drought Tolerance	Wet Feet	Active Lime Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Influence on Maturity	General Comments
Riparia Glorie	Côte de Montpellier	<i>V. riparia</i>	Low/Moderate	High	Moderate	Resistant	Deep/Fertile	Low	High	Low <6%		Early	
Saint George	Erapeltin du Jau	<i>V. ripensis</i>	Very High	High	Susceptible but Tolerant	Deep, Uniform Loam	High	Low	14%	Moderate	Late	Susceptible to soil root fungi. Suitable for deep, dry-farmed sites. Tends to reduce fruit set on vigorous site.	
1616 Condorcet	1616C	<i>V. solonis</i> x <i>V. riparia</i>	Low	Moderate/High	Moderate	Deep/Fertile	High	11%	Moderate/High	Early			
3309 Condorcet	3309C	<i>V. riparia</i> x <i>V. rupestris</i>	Moderate/High	High	Susceptible	Deep Well-Drained	Low	High	11%	Low/Moderate	Mid		
44-33 Malabar	44-33M	<i>V. ripensis</i> x 144M	Moderate/High	Moderate	Susceptible	Loam/Good Fertility	Moderate	High	10%		Mid	Often suffers from Mg deficiency	
101-14 Mgt.	101-14 Mgt.	<i>V. riparia</i> x <i>V. ripensis</i>	Low/Moderate	High	Moderate	Heavy Clay	Low/Moderate	High	9%	Very Low	Early	More vigorous than Riparia Glorie	
Millardet El De Grasset	41B	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. vinifera</i>	Low	Susceptible	Susceptible	Dry Lime	Low/Moderate	Low	40%	Very Low	Early		
420A Millardet El De Grasset	420A	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. riparia</i>	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Deep/Fertile	Low	Moderate	20%	Low	Late	Suitable for high density plantings. Less vigorous than SC and 51B. Susceptible to potassium deficiency. Suitable for high density plantings.	
Coppinham 81	SC	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. riparia</i>	Moderate	High	High	Moderate	Clay	Low	18%	Low	Mid		
51B Kohr	51B	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. riparia</i>	Moderate	High	Moderate	Clay	Low	High	20%	Very Low	Mid	Slightly more drought tolerant than SC or 420A, yet less than 110R and St. George. Not recommended for sites with standing water or a history of phytophthora. Genetically identical to SC.	
SC Tokai	SC	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. riparia</i>	Moderate	High	High	Moderate	Clay	Low	High	20%	Early	Similar to 51B, more suitable for higher altitudes. Broad-spectrum of nematode tolerance.	
1103 Paulsen	1103P	<i>V. berlandieri</i> x <i>V. ripensis</i>	High	High	Susceptible	Moderate	Clay, Lime	High	High	18%	Moderate	Late	Vigor is between 999 and 110R.
RS-3	RS-3	Ramsay x Schwarzen	Low	High	High	Sandy	Low-Medium			Medium	Medium-High		RS-3 should not be over-inoculated. Fined root and broad nematode resistance.
RS-9	RS-9	Ramsay x Schwarzen	Medium	High	High		Low-Medium			Medium	Low		Suited for close plantings, broad nematode resistance
Kingfisher	PC01126-29	<i>V. chasspinii</i> x <i>V. rotundifolia</i> x <i>V. Riparia Glorie</i>	High	Resistant	High								
Mataador	PC01188-151	101-14 Mgt x ( <i>V. rotundifolia</i> x <i>V. ripensis</i> )	High	Resistant	High								
Minotaur	PC01188-32	101-14 Mgt x ( <i>V. monticola</i> x <i>V. ripensis</i> )	High	Resistant	High								
GRN-1	I999-05	<i>V. Ripensis</i> x <i>Muscadina</i>	Moderate/High	Very High	Very High	Moderate	Tolerant	Low	Low	Moderate/High			Highly resistant to ring, citrus and lesion nematodes
GRN-2	I9563-16	<i>V. rotundifolia</i> x <i>V. Champaii</i>	Low/Moderate	Very High	Very High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low/Moderate			Highly resistant to lesion nematode and moderately resistant to citrus and ring nematode
GRN-3	I9563-43	<i>V. rotundifolia</i> x <i>V. Champaii</i> +	Moderate/+	Very High	Very High	Moderate/High	Moderate	Moderate/+	Moderate/High?	Moderate			Also resists citrus and lesion nematodes, but not ring
GRN-4	I9563-85	<i>V. rotundifolia</i> x <i>V. Champaii</i> +	Moderate/High	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/High?	Moderate/High			Also resists citrus and lesion nematodes, low to moderate ring resistance

## Rootstock Selection



## *What Challenges Can Rootstocks Help Overcome for Texas Grape Growers?*

- Pierce's Disease
- Nutrient Uptake in High pH Soils
  - V. berlandieri hybrids
- Soil-borne Threats
  - Cotton Root Rot
  - Nematodes
  - Phylloxera
- Vigor Control
  - Fertile or Limiting Site?
- Other Soil Limitations
  - Sodic Soils & Water
  - Drought



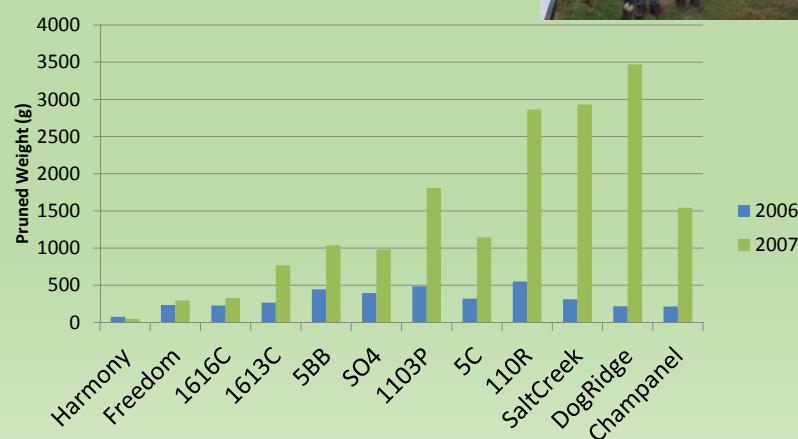
## Tow Rootstock Trial Vine Response Parameters

- PD Symptom Ratings
- Annual Dormant Pruning Weights
- ELISA Testing (Optical Density)

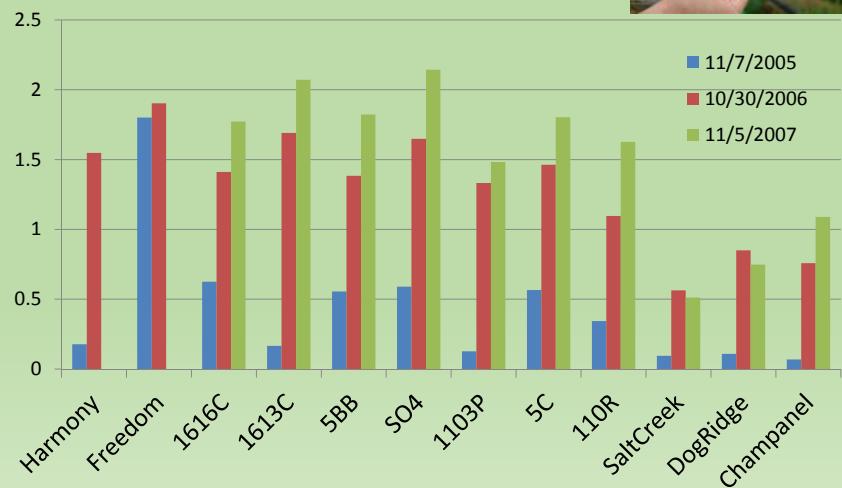


Vines Were Planted in 2005, Measurements Taken 2005, 2006, 2007 with Final Pruning Weights Taken Spring, 2008

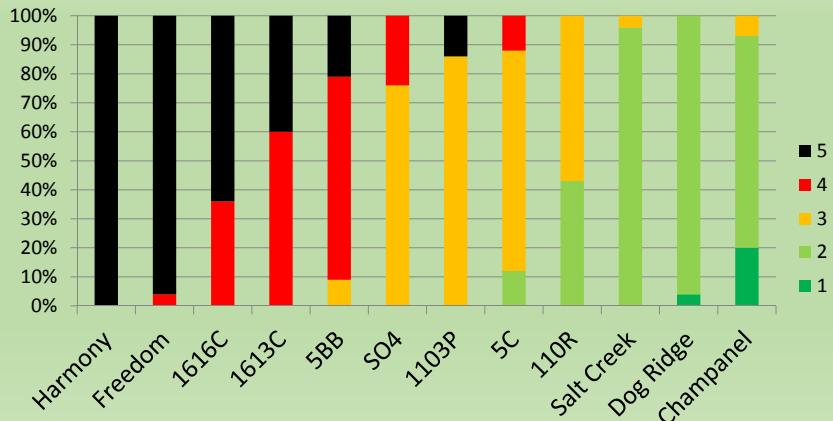
## Diversity of Response- Annual Pruning Weights



## Diversity of Response- ELISA Values



## Diversity of Response- Visual Disease Ratings



PD symptom scores in 2007: 1 lowest – 5 dead

**Expanded Rootstock Trials**

**Root Systems Evaluated**

<b>GRN-1</b>	<b>GRN-2</b>	<b>GRN-3</b>	<b>GRN-4</b>
<b>GRN-5</b>	<b>Florilush</b>	<b>5BB</b>	<b>Own-Rooted</b>
<b>Dogridge</b>	<b>1103P</b>	<b>Salt Creek</b>	<b>5C</b>

**Rootstock trial sites:**

- 'Sangiovese'
- Leakey
- Stonewall
- 'Blanc du Bois'
- Industry

**Fairly Large Scale Replicated Plots**

Vine#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	b6B																										
25	b6B																										
24	b6B																										
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22	b6B																										
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9	b6B																										
8	b6B																										
7	b6B																										
6	b6B																										
5	b6B																										
4	b6B																										
3	b6B																										
2	b6B																										
1	b6B																										

**BLOCKS: POOL:**

1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	E
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

## Data Collected

- Annual Pruning Weights
- Phenology
- Fruit Chemistry
- Visual Nutrient Deficiency Ratings
- Bloom and 70 Day Post Bloom Petiole Analysis

Table 3. Pruning weights for the Gillespie County and Real County.								
	Pruning Weight (kg)					Real County		
	Gillespie County							
	2012 <sup>b</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014
<b>Rootstock</b>								
<b>FL</b>	0.53a <sup>c</sup>	0.58a	0.83ab	1.20a	1.16bd	0.13bc	0.32df	0.12cd
<b>DR</b>	0.44ab	0.47ac	0.82ab	1.21a	1.21ac	0.19ab	0.83a	0.53a
<b>3P</b>	0.39ac	0.43ac	0.58be	0.84bd	0.90ce	0.13bc	0.40ce	0.17cd
<b>G3</b>	0.39ac	0.55ab	0.73ac	1.10ab	1.59a	0.14ac	0.42ce	0.15cd
<b>G1</b>	0.39ac	0.38c	0.62ae	0.82cd	0.81de	0.15ac	0.22ef	0.06d
<b>G2</b>	0.38ac	0.45ac	0.67ad	1.17ab	1.39ab	0.11cd	0.73ab	0.24bc
<b>G4</b>	0.37ac	0.43ac	0.55ce	0.78cd	0.97ce	0.01cd	0.18f	0.1d
<b>SC</b>	0.36ac	0.41bc	0.85a	1.29a	1.45ab	0.14bc	0.41ce	0.25bc
<b>5B</b>	0.31bc	0.37c	0.78ac	1.18a	0.66e	0.18ab	0.54bd	0.31b
<b>5C</b>	0.26c	0.34c	0.55ce	1.02ad	0.94ce	0.21a	0.55bc	0.35b
<b>SV</b>	0.22c	0.34c	0.44de	0.70d	0.90ce	0.05d	0.17f	0.04d
<b>G5</b>	_d	0.07d	0.4e	0.77cd	0.90ce	-	0.11f	0.05d
<b>Sig<sup>a</sup></b>	***	***	***	***	***	*	***	***

<sup>a</sup> ns, \*, \*\*, \*\*\* indicate not significant, and statistically significant at the 0.05, 0.01, and 0.001 levels of probability respectively.  
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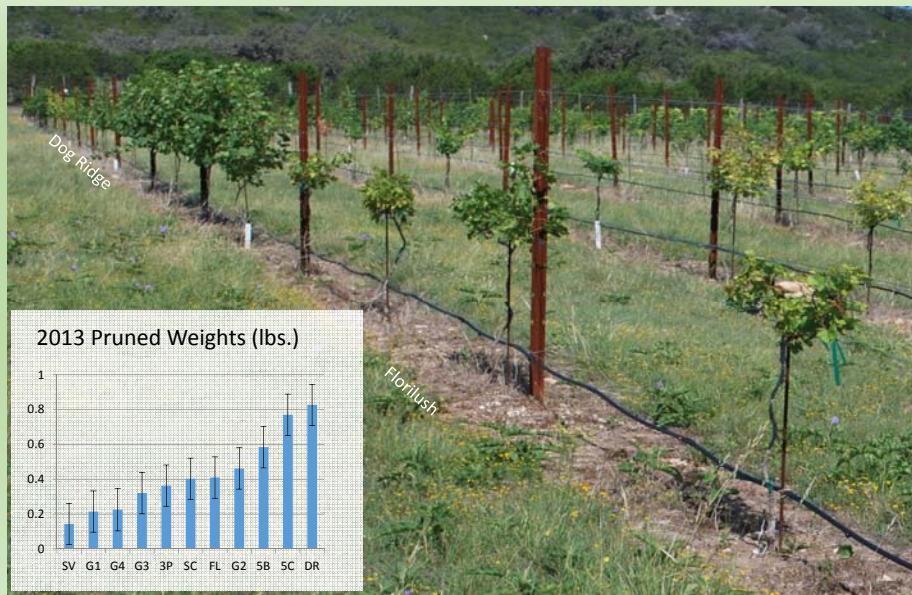
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<b>SV</b>	0.22c	0.34c	0.44de	0.70d	0.90ce	0.05d	0.17f	0.04d
<b>G5</b>	-d	0.07d	0.4e	0.77cd	0.90ce	-	0.11f	0.05d
<b>Sig<sup>a</sup></b>	***	***	***	***	***	*	***	***

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## Vigor 2013-2014



## Mortality to Cotton Root Rot In Real County

<b>5B</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5C</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>DR</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FL</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>G1</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>G2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>G3</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>G4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>G5</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>RM</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SV</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3P</b>	<b>4</b>

% Death Due to CRR



Table 1. Nutrient concentrations from tissue analysis at post-bloom in 2012 and 2013 Real County site.

Rootstock	N	P	K	Mg	Ca	Na	B	Zn	Mn
<b>PB 2012</b>									
G2	0.72a	0.07	2.84ac	0.60bc	4.07a	50.15	59.70a	50.15	467.02ab
G1	0.63ab	0.07	3.03ab	0.46c	3.00ac	50.70	50.97ab	50.70	498.91ab
SC	0.59ab	0.06	2.61bc	0.72ac	2.27bc	65.84	48.05ab	65.84	283.39b
SV	0.58ab	0.06	2.06d	1.06ab	3.46ac	76.26	49.47ab	76.26	326.07b
G4	0.54b	0.06	2.83ac	0.82ac	3.63ab	66.14	51.62ab	66.14	628.24ab
DR	0.51b	0.05	3.20a	0.92ac	2.66ac	113.78	48.72ab	113.78	710.78ab
FL	0.50b	0.05	2.56bd	1.09a	3.51ac	85.21	48.91ab	85.21	618.51ab
5B	0.49b	0.05	2.65bc	0.89ac	2.92ac	91.75	49.54ab	91.75	856.69a
5C	0.49b	0.07	2.99ab	0.82ac	3.09ac	69.04	53.34ab	69.04	696.25ab
3P	0.48b	0.05	2.42cd	1.00ab	2.07c	76.09	47.63b	76.09	643.88ab
G3	0.47b	0.06	2.71ac	0.93ac	3.12ac	79.05	55.47ab	79.05	857.55a
G5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sig<sup>a</sup></b>	***	ns	***	***	***	ns	*	ns	***
<b>PB 2013</b>									
5B	0.59	0.040	1.94	0.97	3.05a	0.13	31.75	66.72	409.32ab
G3	0.55	0.038	2.25	0.89	2.96ab	0.13	30.80	68.74	369.92ab
G2	0.55	0.040	2.15	0.64	2.81ab	0.10	31.00	65.45	465.48ab
DR	0.56	0.038	2.21	0.98	2.77ab	0.13	34.40	66.32	529.50a
SV	0.55	0.042	2.12	1.07	2.65ab	0.16	33.00	75.50	357.90ab
FL	0.56	0.043	2.19	0.80	2.63ab	0.12	33.50	65.85	359.30ab
G4	0.54	0.040	1.97	0.84	2.53ab	0.11	30.67	70.00	304.50ab
5C	0.56	0.042	1.84	0.84	2.45ab	0.14	29.00	71.46	384.22ab
G1	0.55	0.050	2.62	0.73	2.35ab	0.10	32.67	68.30	292.58b
SC	0.51	0.040	1.97	0.72	2.35ab	0.11	34.25	63.52	398.88ab
G5	0.54	0.033	2.25	0.93	2.25ab	0.13	28.67	75.47	459.70ab
3P	0.52	0.048	2.09	0.88	2.11b	0.12	33.00	59.34	425.76ab
<b>Sig<sup>a</sup></b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	***	ns	ns	ns	*

<sup>a</sup> ns, \*, \*\*, \*\*\* indicate not significant, and statistically significant at the 0.05, 0.01, and 0.001 levels of probability respectively.

<sup>b</sup> not presented.

<sup>c</sup> Fischer's least significant difference test.

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ndustry, Texas  
Planted in Fall 2012

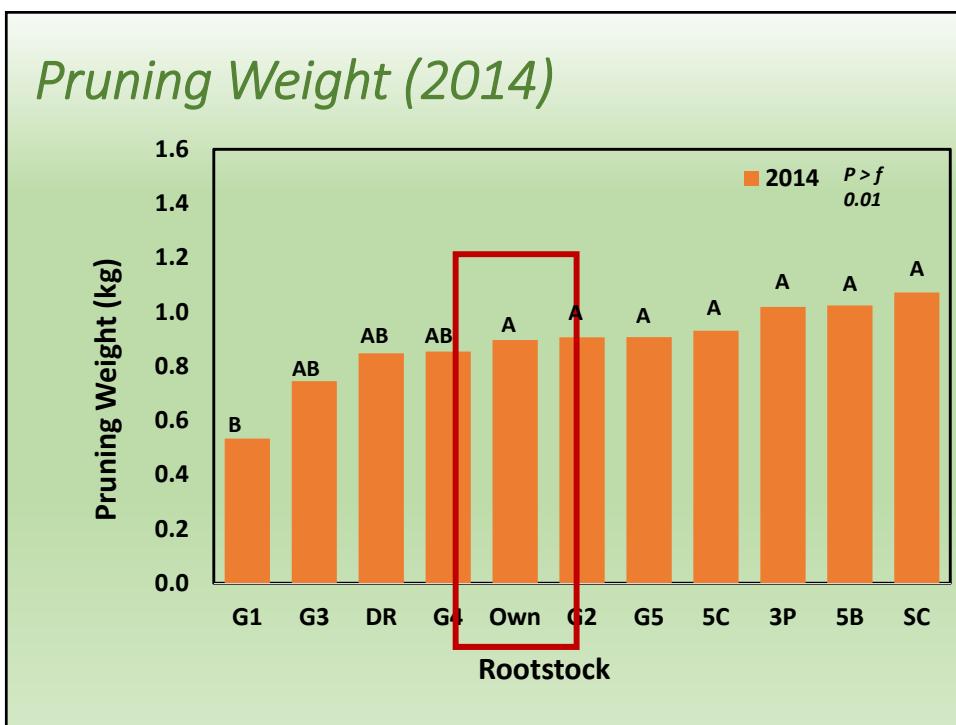
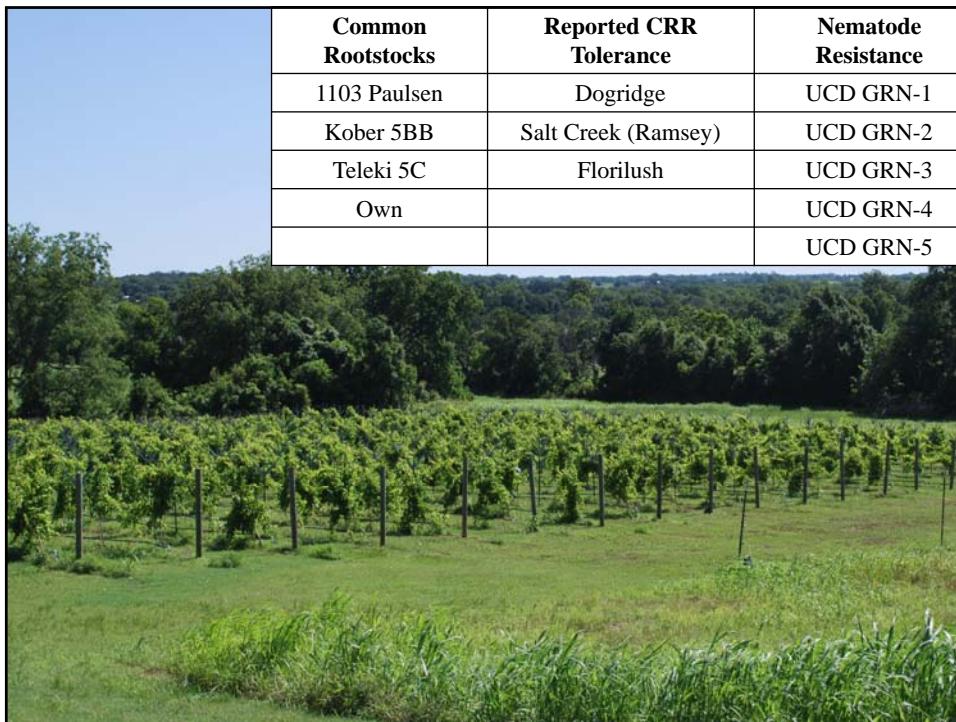
Scion: *Vitis spp. cv. 'Blanc Du Bois'*

Cuero Loam

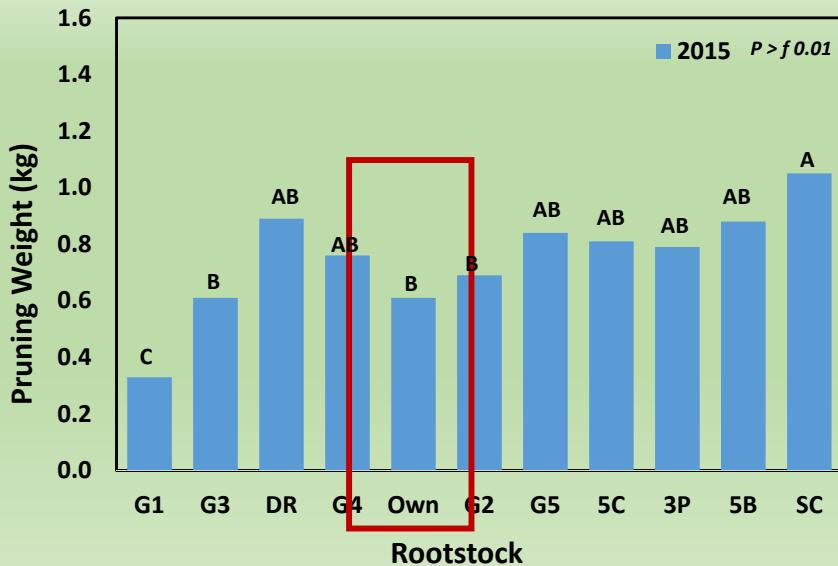
Soil pH: 8.2

2.7' x 1.8m, Geneva Double Curtain

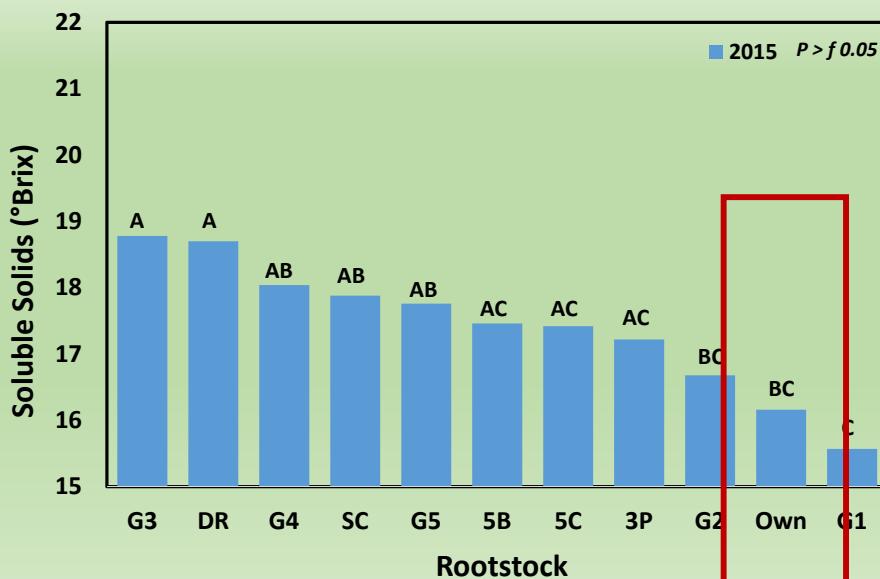


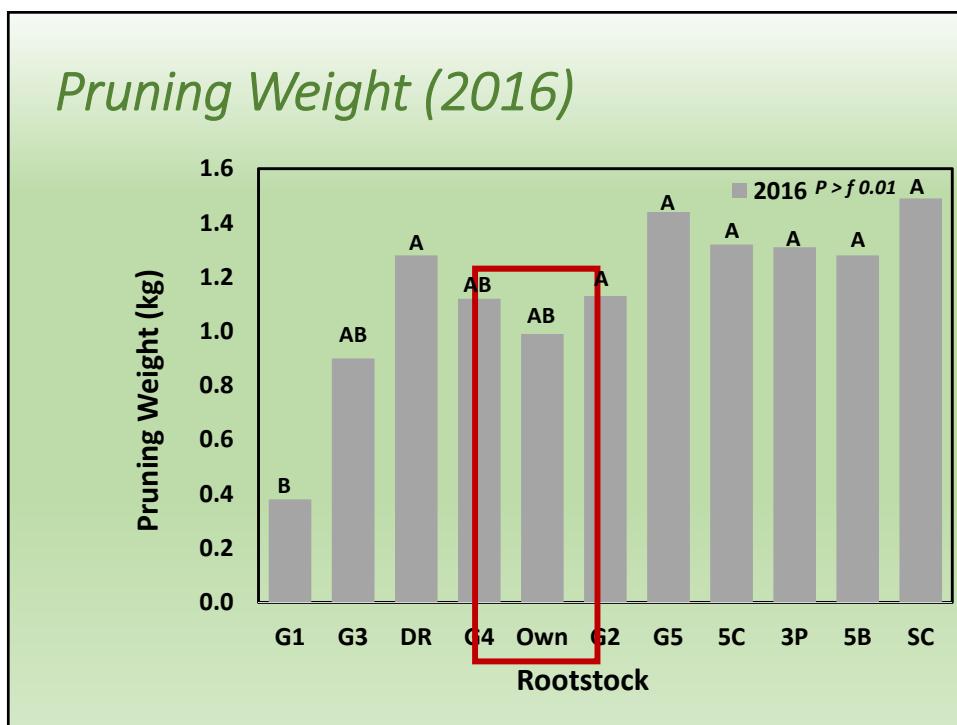
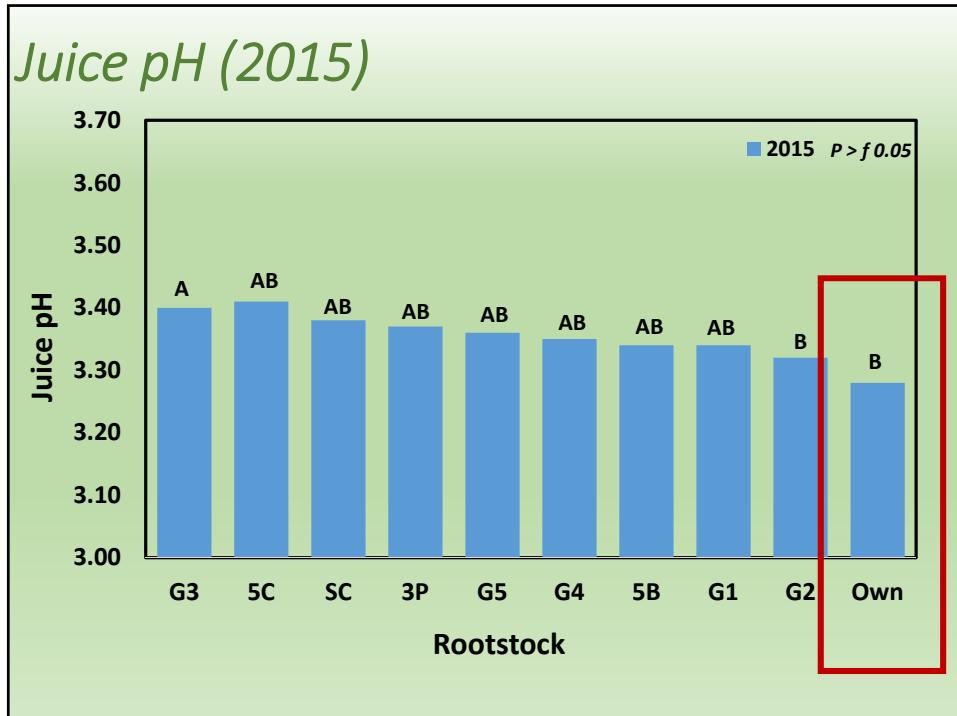


### *Pruning Weight (2015)*

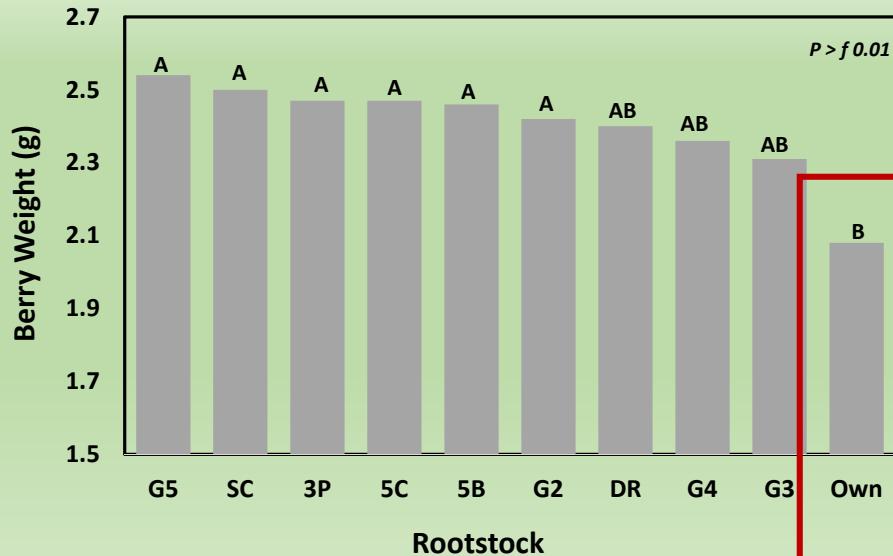


### *Soluble Solids (2015)*

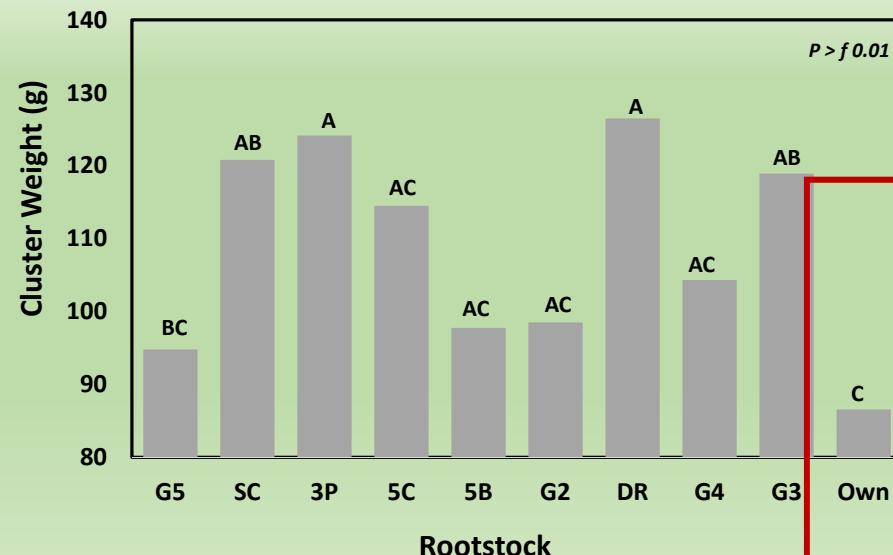




### Average Berry Weight (2016)



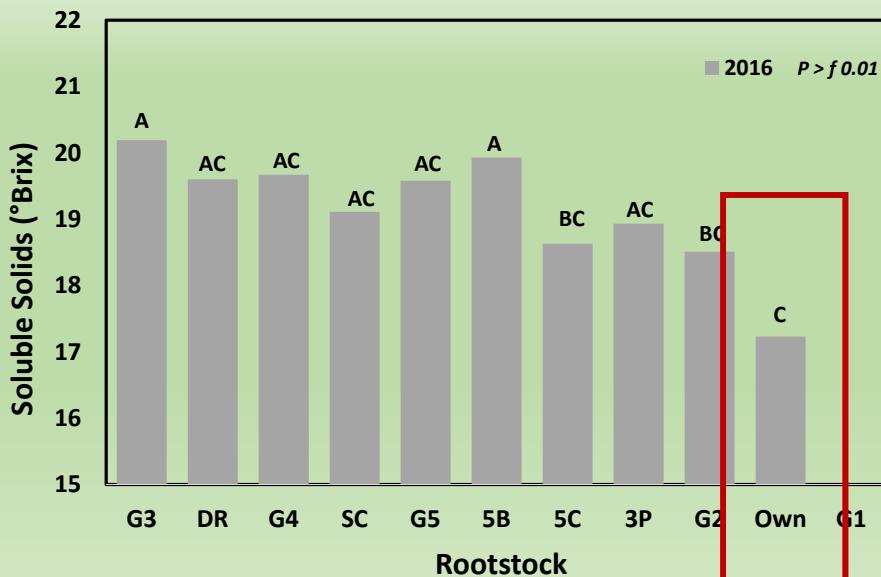
### Average Cluster Weight (2016)



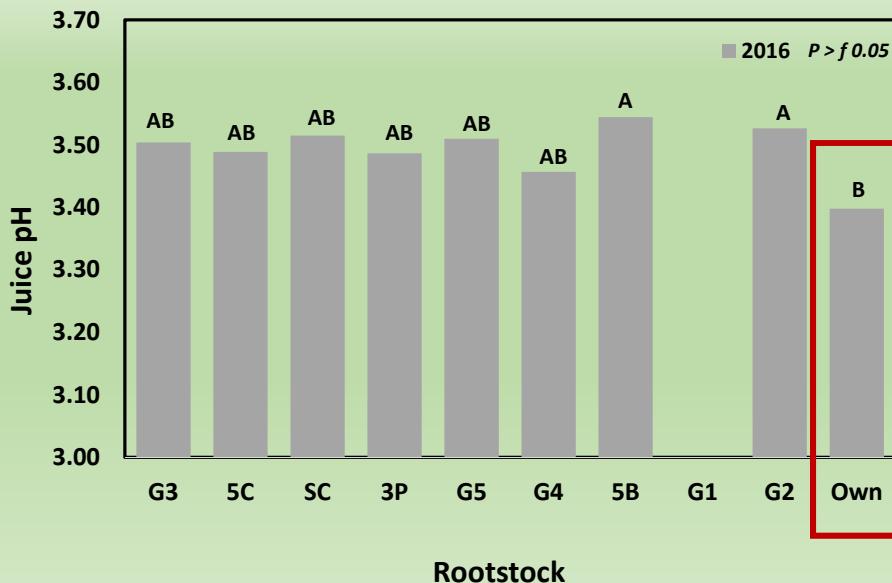
## Projected Yield (2016)



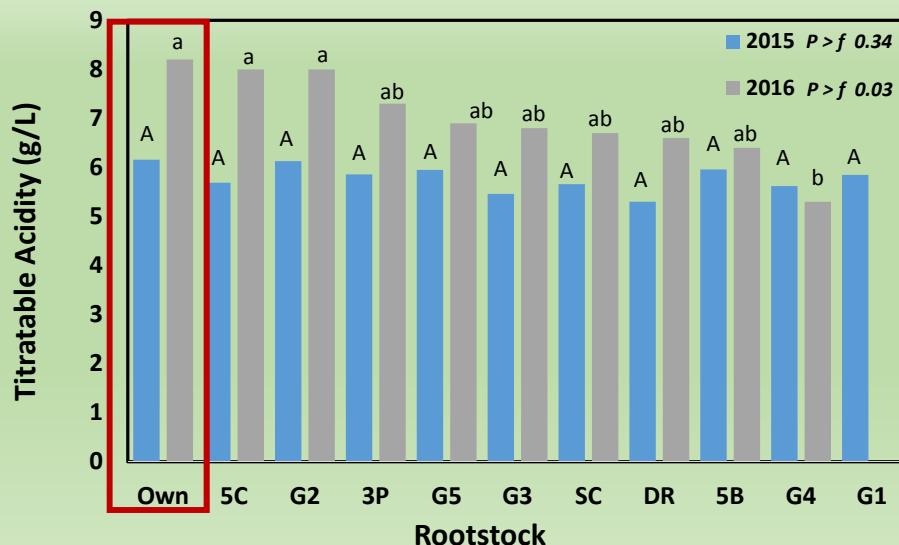
## Soluble Solids (2016)



### Juice pH (2016)



### Titratable Acidity (2015-2016)



*Same Variety, Same Day*



Photos Bri Hoge



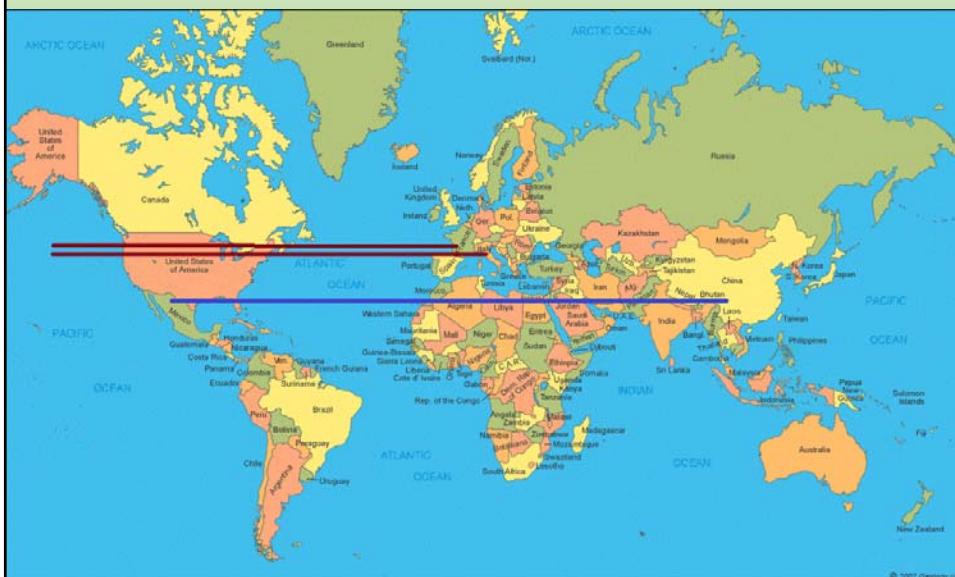
*Emerging Varieties?*

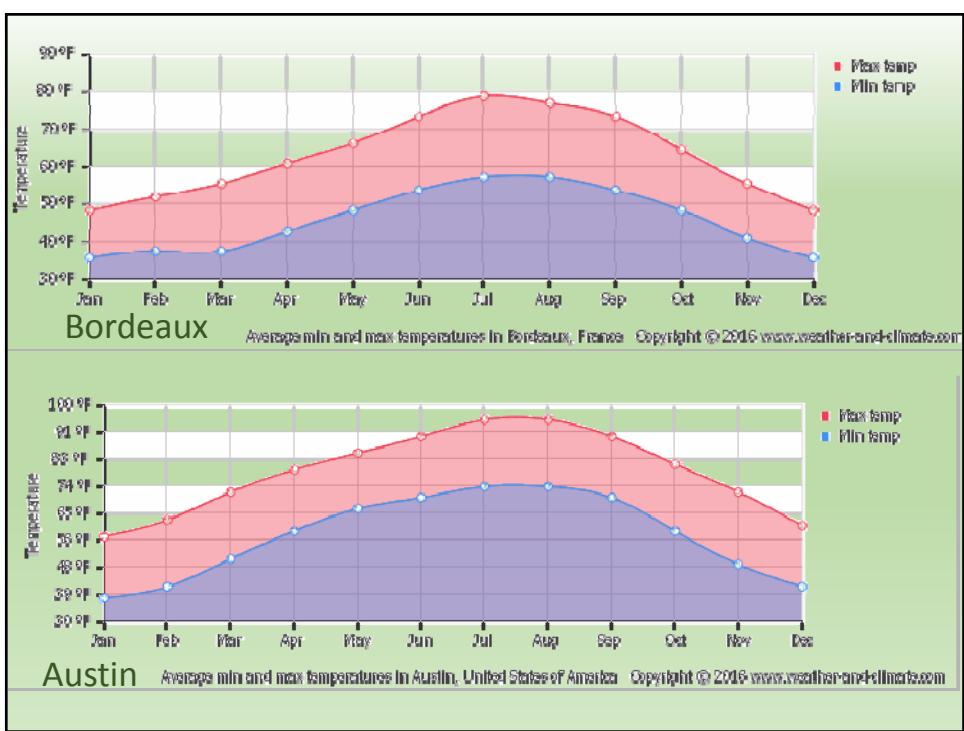
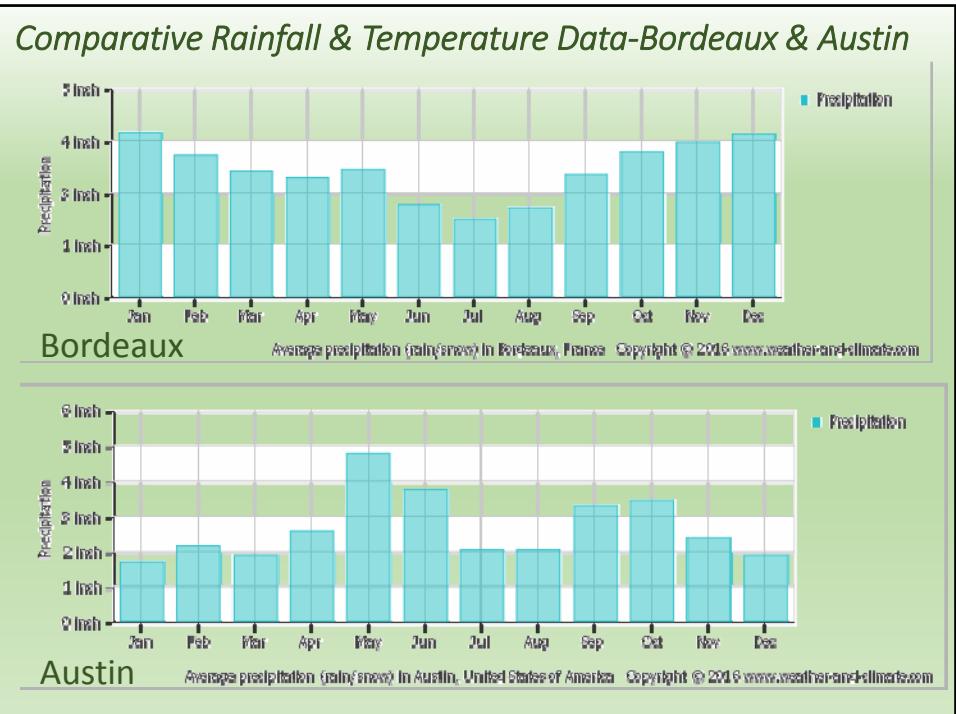
## Geographic Illusion

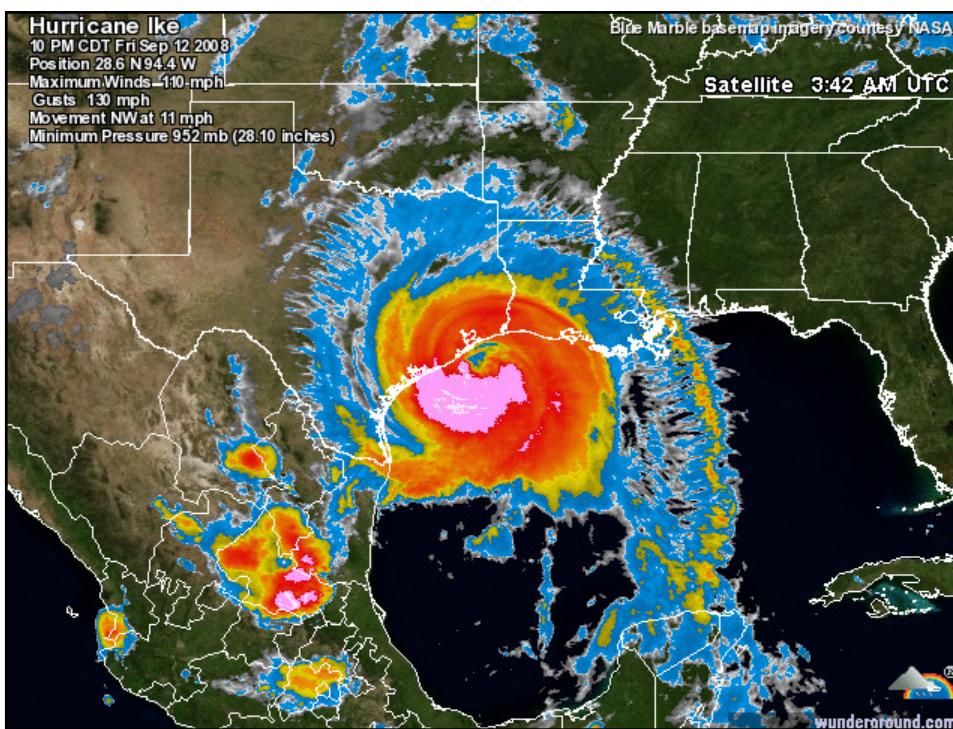
“You know, we went to Bordeaux/Tuscany on vacation, and parts of Texas are exactly like that. Its got to be a good place to grow grapes”



## Geographic Reality







## *So What Do We Want In A Grape Variety?*



### *Traits to Look For...*

- Variety Adaptation to Hot Climates- Capable of Consistently Producing High Quality Wine
- Appropriate Cold Hardiness for Given Location
- Late Budbreak to Avoid Spring Frost
- Loose Cluster Architecture
- Acceptable Disease Resistance
- High Demand By Wineries



## Varieties to Consider Avoiding

- ‘Chardonnay’- Fruit Quality is Great, but Very High Risk of Spring Frost
- ‘Pinot Noir’, ‘Zinfandel’, ‘Pinot Gris’, ‘Sauvignon Blanc’- Very Thin Skinned and Very Tight Clusters- Very High Risk of Late Season Rot
- ‘Cabernet Sauvignon’- Fine in the High Plains, Some Can Grow Great Fruit in the Hill Country, but Southern Locations Lack Color and Acidity

## *Standard Red Varieties for Texas*

- ‘Tempranillo’- Good Quality, Dependable Producer, problems with Must pH
- ‘Mourvedre’- Excellent Quality, Easy to Manage, Versatile, Late Bud Break.... Overplanted?
- ‘Durif’ (‘Petit Syrah’)- Excellent Quality, Tight Clustered, Will Be More Planted
- ‘Malbec’- No, this is not Bordeaux, But Very High Quality if Cropped Correctly
- ‘Montepulciano’- Good Quality, Late Budbreak, Apparently Cold Hardy Enough for High Plains
- ‘Sangiovese’- Great Quality But Frost Susceptible and Very Downy Mildew Susceptible
- ‘Syrah’- A Princess. Quality Can Be Outstanding, but Must Be on the Right Site and Stock

## *Standard White Varieties for Texas*

- ‘**Viognier**’- Delicate Vine, but Produces Spicy Wine With Growing Consumer Acceptance.  
Overplanted?
- ‘**Rousanne**’- Great Quality, Retains Acidity But Tight Clustered and a Potential Rot Problem
- ‘**Vermentino**’- Great Quality, Loose Clusters, Dependable Producer. Clean Wood Not Yet Widely Available

## *Growing Interest*

- Reds
  - ‘Tannat’
  - ‘Touriga Nacional’
  - ‘Grenache’
  - ‘Barbera’
- Whites
  - ‘Albaranío’
  - ‘Marsanne’
  - ‘Piquepoul Blanc’ ?
  - ‘Semillon’



There is a Trend toward Planting “adapted”, but Untried Varieties  
‘Cunoise’????

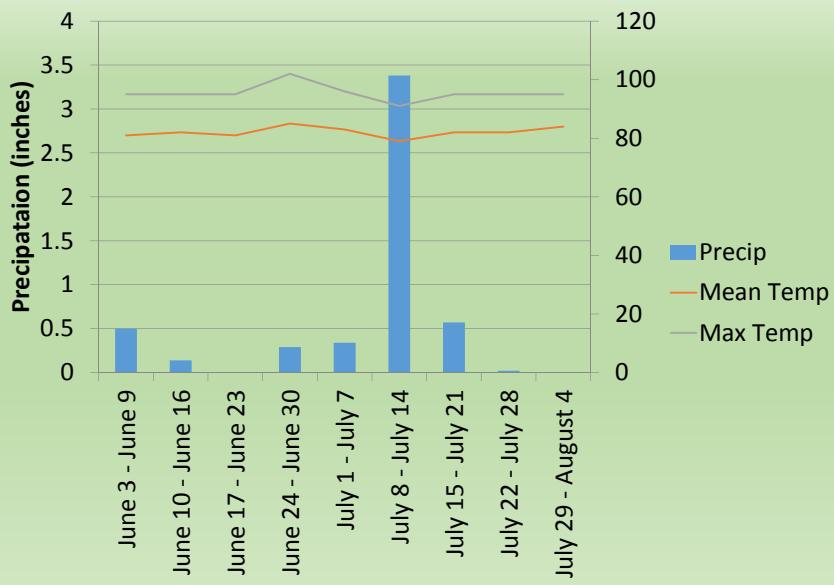
## Texas grapevine evaluations Focus on traditional breeding



### 2012 Harvest Data for Industry, Texas Experimental Vineyard

Variety	Harvest Date	Brix	pH	TA (g/L)	Berry weight (g)	Cluster weight (kg)	Berries / Cluster	Tons / Acre
U0505-35	6/27	21.2	3.62	7.83	*	0.08	*	1.18
Phoenix	6/27	18.0	3.79	5.27	*	0.11	*	2.28
Orion	6/27	19.0	3.5	5.80	*	0.11	*	2.33
Blanc du Bois	7/3	19.6	3.46	6.35	2.62	0.11	41.6	4.21
U0502-20	7/10	18.6	3.59	6.45	1.77	0.17	93	0.96
U0502-38	7/10	22.6	3.98	6.75	1.62	0.06	34.2	1.3
044-6-5	7/10	18.0	3.29	5.27	1.19	0.09	71.9	1.22
Victoria Red	7/10	19.2	4.06	3.60	6.53	0.36	55.2	1.84
U0502-26	7/17	20.0	3.48	6.60	2.41	0.14	58.08	1.8
A24-6-6	7/17	18.0	3.45	5.55	2.08	0.12	57.69	4.59
Edsal	7/17	19.8	3.54	4.05	1.55	0.09	57.69	2.29
Bailey	7/24	14.0	3.43	6.00	3.83	0.18	47.5	3.49
Carmen	7/24	19.4	3.65	4.60	2.29	0.15	65.07	2.94
U0502-10	7/24	19.0	3.64	6.00	1.7	0.18	102.9	*
Lomanto	7/24	14.6	3.45	7.20	2.13	0.95	44.6	2.34
MH White	7/24	17.2	3.59	4.50	3.6	0.26	72.22	3.6
D6-12-1	7/24	18.0	3.64	4.80	1.08	0.06	50.93	1.48
Miss Blanc	7/26	17.0	3.60	7.35	2.6	0.12	46.15	2.48

### Brenham, Texas Summer 2012



<b>Red Varieties</b>	Max Brix	pH	TA
U0502-38	23	3.98	6.75
U0505-35	21	3.62	7.83
U0502-26	20	3.48	6.6
Carmen	20	3.65	4.6
U0502-10	19	3.64	6
D6-12-4	19	3.64	4.8
O44-6-5	18	3.29	5.27
Lomanto (own)	16	3.45	5.7
Delicatessen	16	3.34	3.1
Ben Hur	15	3.5	3.75
Bailey	14	3.43	6
O47-3-7	14	3.6	6.75
C30-7-1	14	3.34	7.99
Miss Blue	13	3.24	6.45
Lomanto	13	3.3	6.15
C30-5-1	13	2.98	9.15
Wine King	12	3.22	7.5
D16-13-1	12	3.29	7.2

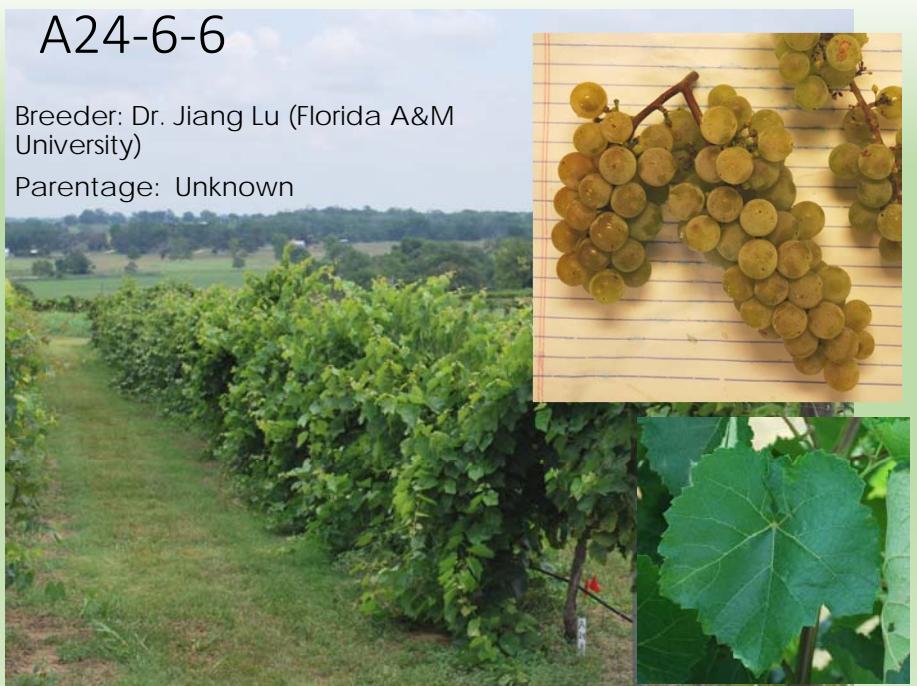
## Lomanto

- Breeder: Munson (1902)
- Parentage: Salado (*V. champinii*, *V. labrusca*, *V. bourquiniana*) x Pense (*V. vinifera*?)



## A24-6-6

- Breeder: Dr. Jiang Lu (Florida A&M University)
- Parentage: Unknown



## U0505-35

- Breeder: Dr. Andy Walker (UC Davis)
- Parentage: A81-138 x Cabernet Sauvignon



U0505-35  
June 15, 2012  
Industry, Texas

2013 Variety	Parentage	Color	Vineyard	Date	°Brix	pH	TA
U0502-20	50% Chardonnay	White	Leakey	7/26/14	24.4	3.72	6.4
			Hye	7/29/14	25.5	4.09	7.8
			Industry	8/6/14	18.0	3.42	-
U0502-38	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/26/14	25.0	3.79	6.3
			Hye	7/25/14	24.0	4.02	8.0
			Industry	8/6/14	22.1	4.00	-
U0505-35	50% Cabernet Sauvignon	Red	Leakey	-	-	-	-
			Hye	7/29/14	24.9	3.97	8.4
			Industry	7/28/14	21.5	3.38	-

Variety	Parentage	Color	Vineyard	Date	Brix	pH	TA
U0502-20	50% Chardonnay	White	Leakey	7/26/14	24.4	3.72	6.4
			Hye	7/29/14	25.5	4.09	7.8
			Industry	8/6/14	18.0	3.42	-
U0502-38	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/26/14	25.0	3.79	6.3
			Hye	7/25/14	24.0	4.02	8.0
			Industry	8/6/14	22.1	4.00	-
U0505-35	50% Cabernet Sauvignon	Red	Leakey	-	-	-	-
			Hye	7/29/14	24.9	3.97	8.4
			Industry	7/28/14	21.5	3.38	-
U0502-10	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/26/14	24.4	3.72	6.4
			Hye	7/29/14	25.5	4.09	7.8
			Industry	8/19/14	19.8	3.81	-
U0502-26	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/28/14	23.9	3.81	5.85
			Hye	-	-	-	-
			Industry	8/19/14	19.1	3.8	-
U0501-12	50% Syrah	Red	Leakey	-	-	-	-
			Hye	8/19/12	26.2	4.15	4.92
U0501-01	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	8/5/14	25.1	3.86	4.85
			Hye	8/6/14	23.3	4.13	4.95

## *2014 Harvest – Hill Country*

## Merlot



## Sangiovese



J0502-38

U0505-35

U0502-10

U0502-01

U0502-26

94 % Walker  
Selections

- 07355-75- Excellent... of course, he released it
  - 07713-51- Beautiful straw colored white, chardonnay-esque
  - 07370-84- Fantastic golden colored white, spicy
  - 07329-31- dog



## Fruit Chemistry 2017 94% & 88% Selections

- 07355-75            22.8 °B            3.51 pH
- 07713-51            23.7 °B            3.61 pH
- 07370-84            22.8 °B            3.57 pH
- U0502-38            27.5 °B            3.66 pH
- U0505-35            23.2 °B            3.81 pH
- U0502-20            22.0 °B            3.47 pH



## First Releases from Andy Walker

50% Petite Sirah, 25% Cab Sauv P

Caymus, Sonoma,

Early bloom, early ripening

Relatively large berries,  
medium large clusters

Medium productivity

Thanks to ETS Labs



## First Releases from Andy Walker

50% Zinf, 25% Petite  
Sirah, 12.5% Cab Sauv P

Caymus, Temecula,  
Silverado

Late bloom, mid-season  
ripening

Relatively large berries,  
large clusters

Moderate-low  
productivity



## First Releases from Andy Walker

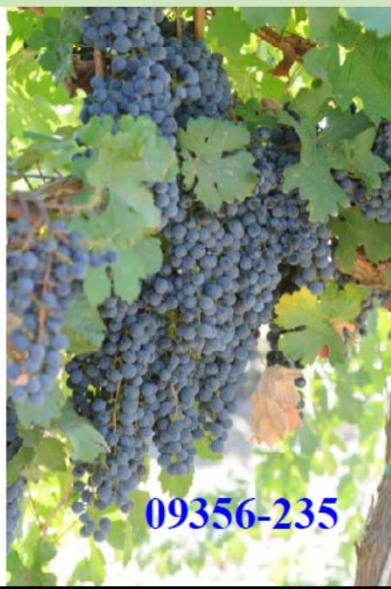
50% Sylvaner, 12.5%  
Cabernet Sauvignon,  
Carignane, Chardonnay  
N

Davis only

Mid-season bloom and  
ripening

Large berries, loose  
medium clusters

High productivity



## First Releases from Andy Walker

62.5% Cab Sauv, 12.5% Carig, 12.5% Chard N

Temecula, Sonoma,  
Silverado

Early bloom, early  
ripening

Small - medium berries,  
medium large clusters

High productivity



## First Releases from Andy Walker

62.5% Cab Sauv,  
12.5% Carig, 12.5%  
Chard N

Davis only

Late bloom, mid-  
season ripening

Small berries, small  
clusters

Medium productivity



*Questions?*

